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What is claimed is:

- 1. An apparatus for determining the critical length of a conductor comprising: at least one device under test (DUT); said at least one DUT including at least one test strip of a metal under test, said at least one test strip formed from a series of segments of the metal under test.
- 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said apparatus includes a plurality of said DUTs, and wherein said segments of each of said plurality of DUTs has a unique length.
- 3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said system is configured to detect electromigration in said DUT using Blech's law.
- 4. The apparatus of claim 2, further including decoder and selection circuitry for each said DUT.
- 5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein said DUT is embodied within a integrated circuit.
- 6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein said integrated circuit containing said DUT is mounted on a hot chuck.
- 7. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein said plurality of DUT include metal strips under test ranging in length from approximately $10\mu m$ to $320\mu m$.
- 20 8. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein said metal strips of said segments are coupled together with segments of a connecting metal.
 - 9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein said connecting metal segments are approximately three times wider that the corresponding metal strip under test.

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- connecting metal are coupled with vias.

 11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein said
 - 11. The apparatus of claim 10, wherein said vias are formed from a electromigration-resistant metal.
- 5 12. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein said vias of formed from tungsten.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said metal strips under test and said

- 13. The apparatus of claim 3, wherein said system is further configured to detect a rising voltage drop across said metal strips under test.
- 14. A method for determining the critical length of a conductor comprising:

 providing at least one DUT, said at least one DUT including at least one test

 strip of a metal under test, said at least one test strip formed from a series

 of segments of the metal under test;

 providing a test signal to said at least one DUT;

 sensing an output signal from said at least one DUT; and

 determining the critical length of a conductor from said output signal.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said act of determining the critical length of a conductor is performed using Blech's law.
- 16. An apparatus for determining the critical length of a conductor comprising: testing means for providing a test signal to at least one DUT, said at least one DUT including at least one test strip of a metal under test, said at least one test strip formed from a series of segments of the metal under test; means for providing a test signal to said testing means; means for sensing an output signal from said testing means; and means for determining the critical length of a conductor from said output signal.

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- 17. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein said means for determining the critical length of a conductor is configured to use Blech's law.
- 18. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein said apparatus includes a plurality of said DUTs, and wherein said segments of each of said plurality of DUTs has a unique length.
- 19. The apparatus of claim 16, wherein said system is configured to detect electromigration in said DUT using Blech's law.
- 20. The apparatus of claim 19, said testing means further including decoder and selection circuitry for each said DUT.
- 21. The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said testing means is embodied within a integrated circuit.
- 22. The apparatus of claim 21, wherein said integrated circuit containing said DUT is mounted on a hot chuck.
- 23. The apparatus of claim 18, wherein said plurality of DUTs include metal strips under test ranging in length from approximately 10μ m to 320μ m.
- 24. The apparatus of claim 23, wherein said metal strips of said segments are coupled together with segments of a connecting metal.
- 25. The apparatus of claim 24, wherein said connecting metal segments are approximately three times wider that the corresponding metal strip under test.
- 26. The apparatus of claim 25, wherein said metal strips under test and said connecting metal are coupled with vias.
 - 27. The apparatus of claim 26, wherein said vias are formed from a electromigration-resistant metal.
 - 28. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein said vias of formed from tungsten.

29. The apparatus of claim 19, wherein said apparatus is further configured to detect a rising voltage drop across said metal strips under test.